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- (2) Where the measuring period is based on the AWI,
- (i) Begins with the calendar year before the year in which the *ad hoc* increase took effect; and
- (ii) Ends with the next calendar year in which the AWI has increased by at least 3.0 percent and in which an *ad hoc* increase is not enacted or effective. (If the AWI increase is less than 3.0 percent, we extend the end of the measuring period to the following year, doing so repeatedly until the 3.0 percent level is reached in a year in which an *ad hoc* increase is not enacted or effective.)

[51 FR 12603, Apr. 21, 1986]

§ 404.275 Amount of automatic cost-ofliving increases.

- (a) Based on CPI. When the average of the CPI for the three months of the quarter ending the measuring period is at least 3.0 percent higher than the average of the CPI for the three months of the quarter in which the measuring period began, we compute an automatic cost-of-living increase percentage to be effective beginning with benefits payable for December of the year in which the measuring period ended. To compute the average of the CPI, the three monthly CPI figures (which are published to one decimal place) are added, the total is divided by 3, and the result is rounded to the nearest 0.1. If the CPI is the applicable index (see §404.272(d)), we apply the increase (rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent) to the amounts described in §404.271. We round the resulting amounts to the next lower multiple of \$0.10 if not already a multiple of \$0.10.
- (b) Based on AWI. When the AWI for the year which ends the measuring period is at least 3.0 percent higher than the AWI for the year which begins the measuring period and all the other conditions for an AWI-based increase are met, that percent is the automatic cost-of-living increase which is due beginning with benefits payable for December of the year after the measuring period ended. If the AWI is the applicable index (see §404.272(d)), we apply that percentage increase (rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent) to the amounts described in §404.271. We round the resulting amounts to the

next lower multiple of \$0.10 if not already a multiple of \$0.10.

(c) Additional increase. See § 404.278 for the additional increase which might be possible.

[51 FR 12604, Apr. 21, 1986]

§ 404.276 Publication of notice of increase.

When we determine that an automatic cost-of-living increase is due, we publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER within 45 days of the end of the measuring period used in finding the amount of the increase—

- (a) The fact that an increase is due;
- (b) The amount of the increase;
- (c) The increased special minimum primary insurance amounts; and
- (d) The range of increased maximum family benefits that corresponds to the range of increased special minimum primary insurance amounts.

§404.277 Automatic increases of "frozen" minimum primary insurance amount.

- (a) General. There are special rules for automatic cost-of-living increases in the minimum primary insurance amount for people whose primary insurance amount is computed under the average-indexed-monthly-earnings method. The minimum primary insurance amount is frozen, for people becoming eligible after 1978, and before 1982, at \$122 (the least amount in the benefit table in effect in December 1978, rounded to the next higher \$1.00. See appendix III.). The frozen minimum is subject to automatic cost-ofliving increases only in years in which you or your dependents or survivors are entitled to benefits.
- (b) Old-age insurance benefit based on frozen minimum primary insurance amount. We apply automatic cost-of-living increases to your minimum primary insurance amount beginning with the earliest of—
- (1) December of the year you become entitled to benefits and get at least a partial benefit; or
- (2) December of the year you reach age 65 if you are entitled to benefits at or before age 65, regardless of whether you get at least a partial benefit; or